COCKRAN FLUSTERS TAMMANY

DESCRIBES GROUT'S PET TAX MEASURE AS A CHEAT.

And the Present City Government the Worst Since Tweed--Then Turns to the Tariff-Pictures Graft as the Republican Gospel, Great Corporations as Giant Grafters and Cutting as an Unconscious Beet Sugar Grafter.

Bourke Cockran took up the Tammany fight last night and made a two hours speech at a meeting held in Carnegie Hall by young F. Burton Harrison's "Citizens' Independent Democracy." Mr. Cockran was the whole meeting. George B. McClelian made a mild speech and Edward M. Grout and others gave short talks, but it was a one star piece.

Mr. Murphy tried to get Mr. Cockran to make the nominating speech in the convention for Col. McClellan but didn't succeed. Twice since then he has tried to get Mr. Cockran on the platform for Tammany and has failed. Last night Mr. Cockran consented to appear for young Mr. Harrison's organization, and from the Tammany standpoint his speech was a

Very little of it was devoted to the local situation. He discussed, almost from the first, the plight of the Democrate in the nation. He denounced Republican rule as the rule of "grafters, swindlers and hypocrites." He said that Republicans regarded the unlawful acquiring of petty wealth as graft, and locked upon the acquisition of millions of plunder through the tariff as

He said that "his very good friend," Mr. Robert Fulton Cutting, was a grafter and plunderer of necessity from his connection with corporations like the American Beet Sugar Company, but he did Mr. Cutting the courtesy to say that he thought he was an unconscious grafter.

Mr. Cockran gave a good deal of his time to the painting of a most melancholy picture of the business stagnation of ten years ago, due, he said, to the outrageous manipulation of the invested money of the country by the financiers controlling the corpora-

Another such crisis is impending, he said, due to exactly similar causes, and nothing but a Democratic victory in this city, folowed by a sweeping Democratic victory lowed by a sweeping Democratic victory in the nation next year, will save the country. In dealing with the local situation he was unfortunate enough to condemn the conduct of the finances of the city. It had quite slipped his mind that there is a man named Grout running on the Tammany ticket. At that Charles F. Murphy, hidden in the rear of a box, looked uncomfortable. The Tammany platform as originally drawn Tammany platform as originally drawn ad the same criticisms on Grout in it, but

they are not there now.

Young Mr. Harrison spent a great many hundred dollars decorating Carnegie Hail, which from the top gallery to the stage was one mass of American flags.

He also brought to the meeting Democrats who have not appeared in public for the Tammany ticket before this year. Some of those present were William C. Whitney, Harry Payne Whitney, with a party of ladies, Judge Samuel P. McConnell (without Sam Parks), Lewis Nixon, John D. Crimnins, O. H. P. Belmont, Charles A. Towne, Ashbel P. Fitch. United States Senator Cockrell of Missouri was in a box. Peter Power was not. Power was not.

Col. McClellan read quite a long statement, which said that if elected he would

lo all he could to cleanse the city and purify its morals.

Mr. Cockran was introduced after Col.

McClellan had left the stage. He got a
tremendous ovation. Even Mr. Murphy,
who had sat in the back of his box like a

while McClellan spoke, got up and

Mr. Cookran said in part: LEFT HOOK ON GROUT'S JAW.

Instead of being the best government that the city has ever known, the present is the worst government since the fall of the Tweed ring. I do not ask anybody here to accept any statement of fact as mine. Every fact that I state here is a statement of the opposition. My conclusions are my own and these I submit to this gathering with the reasons

which have led me.

Mr. Cockran then proceeded to tell why he regarded the Low administration as bad. One reason was that insurance rates had gone up; another that, in 1889, 2½ per cent. bonds of the city of New York sold at 101 and a fraction, while now 3½ per cent. bonds bring only the same price. At this juncture Mr. Cockran began to make Mr. Grout's friends uncomfortable by talking about the "seizure of the sinking funds" [Grout's pet plan], of which ing funds" [Grout's pet plan], of which

ing runds [Grouts pet plan], of which he said:

This is applying to the government of this city the method of finance familiar to Wall Street and against which the conscience of the country is now in revolt. The best known, the commonest method by which a guilible public has been induced to questionable securities has been to declare a dividend upon the stock which it never earned and which was paid from principal.

Here a dividend has been declared to the taxpayers by a reduction in the amount of their bills, and much more than the amount of the reduction has been taken from the fund available and properly applicable to reduction of the debt on their property. The actual expenses of this Government have been increased \$10,000,000, and the taxpayers have been misled by this trick, this subterfuge, this dishonest financiering.

This suppression of the truth shows that this pretence of economy is a lie, a falsehood.

TARIFF THE GREATEST GRAFT.

Well, my friends, they also tell us that certain corporations are subscribing largely to the Democratic campaign fund, and the Mayor last night told at great length some confession or confidences that had been made to him by some anonymous persons who are engaged in the cheerful occupation of debauching the suffrages. [Laughter.] Well, if anybody is subscribing the funds of corporations to a campaign fund he is committing larceny. He is taking from the treasury of a corporation money which belongs to its stockholders. Why does not Mr. Low tell that strenuous District Attorney, who is auxious for an opportunity to punish wrongdoing wherever it may be found.

There is a form of graft much more dangerous than the police graft and much more extensive, to which I ask your attention to-night and which the Democratic party must abolish if this Government is to be preserved. It isn't a plunder that preys on the denizens of the under world, but extends throughout the whole community. It is not measured by pennies, but by millions of dollars. It corrupts our whole body politic; it has sapped the foundations of integrity in all political life.

And that graft is the graft which is the TARIFF THE GREATEST GRAFT.

all political life.

And that graft is the graft which is the very breath and life of the Republican party, which animates its platform, which inspires its utterances, which is the hope of its followers, the joy and the possession of its leaders—the Republican plunder of a protective system, which levies tribute upon our industries.

We know that Mr. Platt isn't in politics for

our industries.

We know that Mr. Platt isn't in politics for his health or for abstract love of morality. They are in politics to preserve their graft, and the way they hope to preserve it is to divide Democratic councils in this county and paralyze their strength, and show to all the country that this, the greatest municipality in the country, with its heaviest Democratic majority, by the confession of its own citizens cannot entrust the government to the hands of the Democracy. [Applause.]

He described the protective tariff as He described the protective tariff as he source of corruption in the government of municipal corporations and the administration of industrial corporations.

A B LLION OF "GRAPT" IN U. S. STEEL.

dollars. It is capitalized at over a billion and a half.

The difference between this property and its capitalization marks its plunder, marks its graft, and, as you, see that graft is a billion of dollars. Every share in that corporation represents one part property and two parts plunder, that is to say, graft. [Applause.] The amount of this graft exceeds all the taxation of this town; it exceeds the revenue of the National Government. It is a tide of corruption which, sweeping over this country, has paralyzed the very springs of conscience and perverted all the perceptions of commercial honor and of political duty. [Applause.]

Mercial noder and of position duty. [Applianse.]

Now the worst feature of this is that it has corrupted the moral perceptions of men, that it has so corrupted them that here in this town, now, these grafters of millions are able to go before audiences of respectable citizens, of decent, of intelligent men and actually boast that they are the apostices of reform.

CUTTING A GRAPTER, TOO

boast that they are the aposties of reform.

CUTTING A GRAFTER, TOO.

I know of no better example than to refer to the chairman of the fusion committee. I have no hesitation in saying that there is not a more estimable man personally in this community, in this country, and I believe in this world, than Mr. Fulton Cutting. I know him.

I am proud of being admitted to his acquaintance, and yet, while his disposition is excellent, his practices are reprehensible in the last degree. [Laughter.] And though reprehensible as they are, by his own confession, he is utterly unconscious of it, and professes as loudly as every other man his honesty, it is nothing short of graft, of plunder, of vice perpetrated against the honor of the American people and the prosperity of the American nation.

Mr. Cutting, as you know, is an officer of the Beet Sugar Company.

Mr. Cutting and his company were allowed to plunder the people of Cuba with one hand and the people of America with the other. And this plunder amounted to millions of dollars, and that plunder is graft according to Democratic conceptions [applause]: yet Mr. Cutting, I am sure, is sublimely unconscious of all this.

Now do him justice! I know him well. I am quite sure that much of this graft he would expend in charitable enterprises, but that has been a feature of graft since the beginning of the world. Grafters have never been just, but they have always been generous.

CALLS IT A BASTARD PROSPERITT.

My friends, the collapse and ruin which in-

CALLS IT A BASTARD PROSPERITT.

My friends, the collapse and ruin which in variably follows attempts at plunder, has overtaken the promoters of bogus enterprises. Their shares have fallen, but the capitalization remains, which capitalization is in the shape of bonds, and the interest on these bonds must be paid. They can no longer raise money by floating bogus securities and plundering the community, because the community won't buy any chromos that they have to offer, and there is but one way in which they can try to repair the waste which they have created, and that is by striking at the wages of labor.

This boom through which we have passed was not genuine prosperity. It was a bastard prosperity, based not upon abundant production, not upon successful industry, but upon ingenious fraud and successful swindling.

COUPLES TWEED AND HANNA. CALLS IT A BASTARD PROSPERITY.

COUPLES TWEED AND HANNA.

upon ingenious fraud and successful swinding.

COUPLES TWEED AND HANNA.

Republican graft reaches down through every channel of life until it reaches this municipality, where it has perverted even the notions of right and wrong. Republicans are always plundering and they are doing it efficiently. When a Democrat undertakes to deal in graft he goes to iail or into exile, while a Republican grafter lands in the United States Senate and becomes a candidate for the Presidency.

Tweed divided about six millions of dollars among his followers, which he took from the city treasury, and he died in a prison cell. But Mark Hanna proposed to take more than that sum every year from the Federal Treasury for the benefit of a waterlogged trust, and he is to-day the idol, the leader of the Republican party. He would be its standard bearer next year if the real disposition of the members found expression in the convention. [Applause.]

Republicans are willing to share in abolishing the petty graft, but the larger graft they are not even ashamed of, they glory in it. Hardened by long familiarity with corruption they do not any longer recognize the distinction between honesty and dishonesty. Graft, when it is extensive, when it reaches gigantic sums, is considered respectable, and its perpetrators sit in high places. Graft which is small, robbery which is small, and which is contemptible, is called graft, and all hands demand its extirpation.

Well, we want it extirpated. All Democrats do. But more important than that is the extripation of this graft, which, as I have said, corrupts the whole body politic. That is the duty which lies before Democrats now. To that duty I summon you here. If you tear from the Republican grafters the mask of fusion under which they hope to creep into power then you will have struck the first blow for the emancipation of thustry, for the regeneration of the country. Then you will have opened before you some opportunity of battling next year triumphantly and decisively for the striking down of the con

Mr. Grout devoted most of his speech to attacking Jerome, reiterating a good deal that he had said in Brooklyn. He said that there had been only one lucid moment for several weeks past when Mr. Jerome had told the truth, and that moment was when he said that he was the most discredited man in New York city. Mr. Grout went on: Jerome is a man who has repudiated every principle he ever stood for, a man who has denounced non-partisanship and is now Mr. Low's advocate; a man who has denounced Mr. Low in the bitterest and most unjust erms and is now his chief campaigner.

terms and is now his chief campaigner.
Mr. Grout predicted that Mr. Jerome
would be crowded off the political stage
before the campaign was ended.
Of Devery, Mr. Grout asserted that before many dayafhe would put some positive
facts before the people of New York in
regard to the sources from which Devery
has been drawing his campaign funds. has been drawing his campaign funds. The facts would be sensational, he said The facts would be sensational, he said.

Devery, Mr. Grout said, is a corpse, buried once, but resurrected by Odell and Cutting.

Mr. Grout asserted that in his opinion, Brooklyn is all right for the Tammany ticket. This declaration was cheered

"There is," he said, "not a bit of doubt as to where the rank and file of the Brooklyn Democracy will be found on election day."
Col. A. H. Cox mentioned in a speech the
name of Grover Cleveland several times. and in almost every instance it brought forth cheers.

FUSION BANNER FOR BROOKLYN Shall the Tiger Enter the City of Homes: Ask the Acorns in Park Row.

The Order of Acorns unfurled a new banner, one of the biggest in the city, across Park Row yesterday afternoon. Acorns' drum and fife corps played at the unfurling, and several thousand persons watched the big piece of canvas float across the roadway.

It disclosed an enlarged copy of a news paper cartoon of a week or so ago, entitled Letting Him In." In the open doorway, looking into a quiet city, stands a gaunt and hungry looking Tammany tiger. Tied about his neck he carries the red light and about his neck he carries he feet inght and the brass check. Attached to his tail is samething labelled "The Littler Mac." Over the doorway is the sign "Brooklyn the City of Homes," and behind the door swinging it wide open for the beast to enter stands Comptroller Grout, key in hand. It is as powerful a piece of drawing as has been seen in a political cartoon. Below it is the question, "Shall He Cross the Bridge?"

Bridge?"
There were no speeches. Great Oak
Joseph Johnson, who was in charge, said the
Acorns were "not there to make speeches,
but a detee of a noise." They did. When
the drum corps was not playing bembs
were being set off in City Hall Park and on
the roofs of the nearby buildings. The
banner was commented upon by thousands
of Brooklynites on their way home. of Brooklynites on their way home.

SAYS MURPHY, ASK JEROME

A B LLION OF "GRAPT" IN U. S. STEEL.

When every field of industry was occupied by a great many different producers the competition among themselves operated to keep prices down to a reasonable level and prevented them from gross and outrageous abuse of the tariff laws, but the object of the trust was to combine all the various elements engaged in each field of industry into one great combination, and then with domestic competition eliminated, they proceeded to raise prices far beyond the real value of the product and without any regard whatever to its cost.

Now the difference between the value of the product and the sum which they were enabled to extort from the public through the operation of the tariff marked the plunder which is their own under the operation of Republican policy. [Applause.]

This graft has been actually capitalized, treated as a feature, an asset of these private corporations, and generally as its most valuable asset, even more valuable, twice over, than all the property that it possesses. The grafts of about five hundred millions of the service, of about five hundred millions of the service of the property according to the census targets of a bout five hundred millions of the service of the product and the service of the product and without any regard whatever to its cost.

Now the difference between the value of the graft has been actually capitalized, the operation of the tariff marked the plunder which Jerome said he had never met Murphy but once, then to discuss the excise bill which Jerome had introduced at Albany. Mr. Jerome made an unequivocal denial of Mr. Murphy story and added that if Mr. Murphy might select.

After he was informed of Mr. Jerome's denial, Mr. Murphy would say acting write to fill a more provided the fill the property according to the census in the service of the product and the service of the product and the service of the product and without any regard whatever to indict Dock Commissioner Hawkes.

Hawkes. He added that Jerome had told him that if Murphy would

IN JAIL YEARS FOR NO CRIMB

YOUTH OF TWENTY LOCKED UP SINCE HE WAS ELEVEN.

Father Had Him Jailed as Incorrigible and for Various Infractions of Rules He Was Sent to Elmira and to Sing Sing-Mr. Willard Has Him New.

After spending nine years in the House of Refuge, the Elmira Reformatory and Sing Sing Prison, apparently for mere violations of rules, twenty-year-old James Daley spent yesterday learning things that city boys half his age know already.

Daley came here from prison, night before last, to the Boys' Refuge, which David Willard, an officer of the Special Sessions Court, runs at 129 Chrystie street. A friend of Willard at Sing Sing wrote down to him two weeks ago about the lad's strange story. Willard wrote back offering to give him a start and now has on his hands the training of the youth.

According to his own account, Daley, up to 1894, lived with his family near 123d street and Third avenue. His father sent him to school and, because he often played truant, arranged to have him sent to the House of Refuge as incorrigible. In his two years there the boy's family visited him only twice.

One night he joined in a bread throwing fight in the dining room. For this he was transferred to the Elmira Reformatory and

never heard from his family after that. After three years there he got into a quarrel with one of the guards. He was caught chewing some tobacco that had been smuggled in. Instead of reporting him the guard tried to make him stop by choking him. The lad retaliated with a blow in the face and soon after was trans ferred to Sing Sing on a three and a half year sentence. He got out the day before vesterday, his term having been commuted to two years and nine months for good behavior.

Although he has only partly verified Daley's story, Officer Willard is convinced that it is true and means to stick by the boy until he has found his feet. The boy picked up the rudiments of carpentering at the reformatory and had a chance to practice them at the penitentiary. He is, however, so timid that he does not dare walk about the streets alone

Mr. Willard had some business at the Tombs vesterday and left the boy outside with instructions to walk through the streets and learn his way about. Coming out an hour later he found that Daley had been afraid to budge. The lad also exhibited fear at entering electric cars and elevators. He says he has read of these things, but has never been able to form a correct idea of them.

Mr. Willard at present is afraid that the ad's family may claim him. "They'd celebrate his return by a mixed

ale party and a trip to the Bowery," he said last night. "Things which, thank Heaven, the boy knows nothing about."

LOW TO STATEN ISLANDERS. Tells Them of the Coming Ferry and

Parks-Greeted With Enthusiasm Mayor Low talked twice on Staten Island last night. He told what he had done what he would do if elected. The ferry service, the new park system and the proposed water plant were practically his only subjects. The first meeting was in the Union Opera House at West Brighton. About 600 people comfortably filled the hall. When the Mayor entered and again when he began to talk he received a rousing welcome. He said in part:

The great issue in this election is Tam many. Tammany now stands for the same thing that it did two years ago. They have thrown Devery out, but only when Devery ceased to be useful to them.

about Staten Island affairs. At the very fore-front I place this Staten Island ferry. You all know what this ferry has been.

all know what this ferry has been.

The ground for the terminals can soon be condenned. Then the Dock Commission has been directed to draw plans that are to be ready by Dec. 1. The structures under contemplation will be a pride to the borough, and they will be of such a character that the passengers on every boat passing up of down the harbor will point to them and say:

"There is the entrance to Richmond borough."

Naval architects have been employed to

"There is the entrance to Richmond borough. Naval architects have been employed to draw plans for the fastest and best ferry-boats that have yet been built.

I have favored the purchase by the city of ample park space on this island while the land is still cheap. I know the time is coming when this island will be populous. And your children, if not yourselves, will bless the administration that institutes such a system of parks.

Then there is the question of water. There is not enough water on the island to supply its increasing population. It must be brought from Long Island or New Jersey. But this administration believes that water is something that the city should give to its people, and not have them dependent on private corporations.

The Mayor's second speech was made in the hall of the German club at Stapleton. It was practically a repetition of his West Brighton talk. From the time he made his appearance to the close of his speech, he ras greeted with successive bursts of ap-

TAMMANY'S NEW FOE.

The Revolted Democrats Glad Sheehan Is Off Their Hands.

"Murphy's capture of John C. Sheehan was about as valuable as his capture of Grout," Robert Grier Monroe, one of the organizers of the Democratic fusion organization, said last night. "When Murphy took the leader and a majority of the executive committee of the Greater New York Democracy he took a handicap off us. It was one of the fortunate incidents of the campaign.

State and national success for the Democratic party depends on the wiping out of Sullivan and Murphy in this town. From the enrollment cards we have taken in to-day it is evident that we have really awakened Democracy. The professional gamblers who are running the Tammany campaign don't know how to cope with an electronic of 600 000. electorate of 600,000.

ALLEGED INTIMIDATION

of a Voter Whose Genuine Naturalization Papers an Official Has Taken Away.

Chairman Charles H. Knox of the Tamnany law committee sent a letter last night to Superintendent of Elections Morgan demanding the removal of a deputy named Chamberlain on the charge of intimidating a voter, Giuseppe Mariano of 21 Monroe street, by ordering him not to vote, al-though he has a certified copy of a certificate showing that he was naturalized in 1892. Deputy Chamberlain said that Mari-ano's original certificate had been taken by some Federal official who was investigating naturalization frauds. Mr. Knox wrote to Mr. Morgan:

wrote to Mr. Morgan:

I submit that the conduct of Mr. Chamberlain this afternoon shows his entire unfitness
to fill any position in your office and that for
his open and admitted attempt to intimidat
an elector he should be summarily removed. DEVERY'S TRUCK CAMPAIGN.

Big Bill Speaks at Three Meetings in His Cousi Strain.

Three Devery cart tail meetings were held in town last night. The first was at Eighth avenue and Twenty-first street, the next at Ninth avenue and Forty-first street, and the third at Eleventh avenue and Forty-fifth street. Big Bill spoke at each meeting without saying anything new and was greeted with the enthusiasm usual on such

BETTING AT EVENS AGAIN. Sear Drive at Low Stock on the Wall Street

The Wall Street curb betting market pened yesterday with odds of 10 to 8 offered that Low would win. Apparently the Tammany men had decided to send some money into the financial district, and the odds gradually lowered to 10 to 8½ and 10 to 9, with the betting finally at even figures, with some McClellan money offer-

figures, with some McClellan money offering at 9 to 10.

The largest bet of the day was \$5,000 even, Louis Agostini betting that amount on Low with R. W. Gifford. Mr. Gifford also made four bets on McClellan, of \$450 to \$500, with Percy Guard, C. D. Halsey & Co., Scholle Bros. and Richard Purcell. Allen, McGraw & Co. bet \$2,000 to \$1,700 on Low with C. H. De Witt & Co. A. Conti bet \$5,000 to \$4,500 with E. L. Gilbert & Co. Mr. Conti bet also \$2,400 to \$2,000 on Low with C. H. De Witt & Co. Annis & Newman bet \$1,000 to \$900 on Low with De Witt & Co., and \$1,000 to \$900 with F. H. Brooks. William Lauer & Co. bet \$1,000 even on Low with F. J. Steinberger. Edward Chartrand bet \$900 in various lots on Low at odds of 10 to 9. ow at odds of 10 to 9. Low at odds of 10 to 9.

Bunnell, Buchanan & Co. bet in all during the day about \$5,000 on McClellan at odds of S to 10 and 9 to 10. C. H. De Witt & Co. placed about \$9,000 on Low at similar odds. The last bet of the day was \$1,000 even on Low by S. B. Koch, Charles Minzesheimer taking the McClellan end.

A. H. GREEN COMMENDS GROUT And Criticises the C. U. for Putting Him Off

Andrew H. Green sent a letter to Comptroller Grout yesterday commending his official and political conduct and criticising the Citizens' Union for putting him off its ticket. Mr. Green wrote:

Looking, as we were led to suppose to the welfare of the city, whose interests you have ably and resolutely defended, it seems strange that when other organizations, equal lyrecognizing the value of your public services, offered their adhesion and support, the Citizen's Union should so suddenly succumb to influences aimed at the defeat of the very choice which had been so unanimously and wisely made. Whence came these influences? In the usual course of things one would be justified in assuming that those who, after two years observation, had, with such unanimity made you their choice for another term, would be gratified to have their choice meet the approval and support of the electors of whatever name.

Your renomination is strictly within the lines of retaining in office men of experience, those who have been tried and proved worthy—a policy so much advocated by those favoring civil service promotions, but now so distinctly reversed in the action of the Citizens' Union.

Union.

Looking for the cause of their inconsistent action, one can soarcely avoid the conclusion that the Citizens' Union has yielded to a partisan pressure incident to the year before the Presidential election.

CANALS TOO SLOW FOR US. Proposed Waste of Your Money on an

Obsolete Means of Transportation. The very general proposition has been advanced that canals are obsolete as a means of transportation; that they once had their day and were useful then; but this was in the '503. The canals have been likened to the wooden plough, the grain cradle and the plank road, and a very

astute authority says of the canals: "Let us honor their memory for the good they have done, but let us use to-day the things of the present century. Canals are still useful in China, where we find the greatest canal in the world busy in transporting the tribute rice to Pekin, and in parts of Europe where the slowly moving peasants are never in a hurry, but we do not need the consort of such conditions." not need the consort of such conditions. The highest engineering authorities in the State of New York have declared the proposition to expend \$101,000,000 for the Eric canal, to be voted for on election day, Nov. 3, to be wasteful and extravagant.

RENNETT-SEAMAN FIGHT.

\$250,000 Worth of Patronage in New Municipal Court.

Francis C. Huntington, chairman of the executive committee of the Citizens' Union, issued a long statement last night in defence of A. P. W. Seaman, the Citizens' nicipal Court Judge in the Twelfth district. Mr. Huntington says that Mr. Seaman's position is different from Mr. Grout's because the job is judicial. The Republican candidate, Judge Bennett, he says, is unfit. William G. Ver Planck, chairman of the Citizens' Union of the Twenty-first district,

issued a still longer statement, alleging that Abe Gruber, the Republican leader, was willing to sacrifice any Republican candidates up that way to elect Bennett.

Up in the Twenty-first the Republican organization is devoting all its energies to the election of Judge Bennett, whose court carries \$250.000 worth of patronage. carries \$250 000 worth of patronage.

SEIZED THE FUSION WAGON And Spoke for Tammany-Police Called to Quell the Fight.

There was a row which the police had to quell at the fusion headquarters, at 149th street and Third avenue, last night. A man jumped on a wagon loaded with fusion posters and made a stump speech in favor of Tammany.

After the man had been talking to a crowd for fifteen minutes some one sent word to the fusionists upstairs, and several came down and pitched the man into the street. fight started. It was going on when several policemen ran up and stopped it.

The Tammany orator managed to escape as did a lot of other men who had torn the pictures of the fusion candidates from

HILL THEIR FAVORITE?

W. W. Petillon of Missouri Says the South and Southwest Favor David B.

OEWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 22 .- W. W. Petillon of Kansas City, Democratic State committeeman from the Thirty-first judicial district of Missouri, says that his State is aflame with sentiment for former Senator Hill for a Presidential candidate.

"Quite a sentiment existed for Judge Parker," he says, "but it has died out. The South and Southwest favor Hill before all

other candidates."
Petillon has just completed a five months trip through the South and Southwest and leaves to-night for Albany to meet friends of Senator Hill. Nothing is heard of the Hearst boom, he says.

FUSION WOMEN'S MASS MEETING. Mrs. Nathan, Jerome, Riis and Sulzberger in Carnegie Hall.

The women are going to have a fusion mass meeting of their own. It will be held next Tuesday night at Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the Women's Municipal League. Miss Margaret Livingston Chanler, chairman of the campaign committee, will preside. She is a sister of the former Tammany Congressman, William Astor Chanler, who is supporting Col. McClellan.

Among the speakers will be District
Attorney Jerome, Jacob A. Riis, Mrs.
Nathan and Cyrus L Sulzberger.

Big Tammany Parade to Wind Up. Tammany is preparing for a big parade on the night of Oct. 31. Manhattan and The on the night of Oct. 31. Mannattan and The Bronx will turn out. Col. McClellan and all the candidates will review it. Isaac A. Hopper, Patrick Keenan, Julius Harburger, Nicholas J. Hayes and Martin Geisler are making the arrangements.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Supreme Court Justice Scott has granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Adelaide Pettus from her husband, Charles C. Pettus. This is a turning of the tables on Pettus, who sued for a divorce about eighteen months age and lost his case.



PEACEMAKER FOR ELEVATED

T. S. INGRAHAM, FIRST GRAND ENGINEER, DUE HERE TO-DAY.

Chief Stone Can't Come, but His Deputy Will Have Authority to Authorize a Strike-Strenuous Denials That Trainmen Will Take Strikers' Places.

T. S. Ingraham, First Grand Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has been sent by Grand Chief Warren S. Stone, who is attending to labor troubles in the West, to take charge of the affairs of the dissatisfied elevated railroad motormen, and will reach this city to-day. He made an appointment by telegraph from Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, with Chairman W. L. Jencks of the motormen's executive committee, to meet the joint executive committees of motormen and firemen at the Broadway Central at 2 o'clock this afternoon to discuss their grievances before he sees the officers of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

As the representative of Grand Chief stone Mr. Ingraham can authorize or withhold his sanction from a strike of the motormen. He is credited with the same kind of conservatism with regard to strikes that characterized the late Grand Chief Arthur. He will probably confer with the officers of the company to-morrow.

The stories about the Interborough training new men as motormen were cleared up yesterday. The company has a system by which, ever since the new motors were introduced, the trainmen, conductors, guards and others, down to the switchmen, familiarize themselves with the working of the motors. These men are coacned on a special car, known as the "school car," the idea being that should anything happen to a motorman another man on the same train can step into his place. The school cars take out the men in relays on the East

Transit Company it was asserted vesterday that no unusual number of men are being coached on account of the threatened strike. It is not necessary, it was said. William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, to which the trainmen's organization belongs, came to town yesday. He said in regard to Supt. Hediey's statement that the trainmen are ready to take the places of striking motormen. take the places of striking motormen.

"I do not believe it for one moment.
The Amalgamated Association would not sanction any of its members taking the

sanction any of its members taking the places of strikers, no matter what union they belonged to."

Herman Robinson, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who organized the trainmen, said, "If the Interborough company thinks it can count—in a strike—on any assistance from anyin a strike—on any assistance from any-body associated with the American Feder-ation of Labor, as the trainmen are, it is making a great mistake. I do not believe for an instant that the trainmen would

take the strikers' places."
Supt. Hedley said that the situation was unchanged, and he had nothing to add to or take from his former statement
Julius Schueler, chief engineer of Brooklyn Division 419 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, had a conference with the grievance committee of the Man-hattan men late last night at 177 Willis

conference was on account of reports that in case of a strike on the Manhattan elevated idle motormen and engineers of the Brooklyn elevated roads would fill the places of strikers. Schueler announced that no Brooklyn engineers or motormen would take the places of Manhattan strikers. The engineers on the locomotive engines on the Brooklyn roads receive \$3.50 a day and the motormen \$3.

COURT CLERK BAILS GAMBLERS. Ohliging "Sam." Who's Known at the Tenderioin as a Friend in Need.

The police cour telerk who is known to the police of the West Thirtieth street station as "Sam" is a remarkably energetic chap. Sam is always willing to aid a gambler in distress and will work far into the night without demanding extra pay from the city. He will spend even his own money in cab hire to hunt up a City Magistrate.

The most remarkable thing about him is his wonderful ability to be where he is most wanted. He is Johnny on the spot whenever there is a gambling raid in the Tenderloin. Wednesday night for instance Capt. Burfeind and Detective O'Brien raided a gambling house in West Thirtysixth street that Frank Feldman is said to

The place had been open a week only. The police broke open the inner door and nabbed seven men. The layout was confiscated, but five of the seven prisoners were permitted to go. The two who were held were charged with keeping and maintaining a gampling house. They were discharged in court yesterday morning because the police had no evidence against them.

Ten minutes after the two prisoners were locked up in the Tenderloin station Sam hurried in. Sergt. Place was doing desk duty . Place did not know the cour clerk.

"Say, sergeant, give me a couple of bail bonds, will you?" said Sam in his breezy

bonds, will you?" said Sam in his breezy way
"Why should I give you a couple of bonds?" asked Place.
"Oh, that's all right," answered the man.
"I'm a police court clerk and I want to make out the bonds for a Magistrate who will take bail for them two fellows arrested in Thirty-sixth street."
"Well, you can have the bonds if you are a police court clerk," said Place, "but I will not let those men free without an order of release from the Magistrate who signs the bonds."

"That's all right," said Sam. "I'll have a release."

The clerk hurried away with the bail bonds. That was about 9:30 o'clock. At 12:30 o'clock a cab stopped in front of the police station. Out of it jumped the police court clerk and a professional bondsman. Sam shoved the two bonds over the sergeant's desk with an order of release for the two prisoners signed by Magistrate Mayo. After the professional bondsman swore to his signature the two suspected gamblers were released.

The two prisoners ought to think a good deal of this clerk. Magistrate Mayo lives at 240 West 104th street, and the clerk had

at 240 West 104th street, and the clerk had to go to his home to get him to take bail. Sam could have made better time to and from the Magistrate's house by way of the elevated road. Then he could have saved cab hire.

Summer Boarding House Burned.

POST JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 22 .- The Pinney House, a large summer boarding house on the outskirts of Liberty, Sullivan county, was destroyed by fire to-night. The place had been closed for the season and the fire was well under way when discovered. The house accommodated 200 guests.

The Wanamaker Store Store Closes at 5:30

Hat News Extraordinary! Men's \$3 Derbies, \$1.75.

Scores of men are needing new Derby Hats ust now-and this splendid bit of news happens just right for them; for it means a saving of a dollar and a quarter on Derby hats of a regular three-dollar quality, in style, materials and workmanship.

We bought the bodies from a maker who turns out bodies for nothing less than \$3 hats; and had them made up in a factory on the newest Winter blocks of our own selection. Leather sweat-bands, silk binding and ribbon-all are equal to those in the average \$3 hat; yet, for all that, we are able to place them on sale today, in all sizes, and a splendid variety of blocks, at

\$1.75 Each! Men's Hat Store, Annex, 770 Broadway.

An Entirely New Departure Circular Skirt Flouncings

In trimming an underskirt with ordinary straight flouncings the fullness, as every woman knows, has to be achieved by gathers at the top of the flounce, which are often cumbersome and bulky, and spoil the hang of the dress-skirt.

This tedious process is done away. with by the new Circular Skirt Flouncings, which are woven in such a manner that they may be sewed to the petticoat without any gathering whatever. The fullness required is provided by the flounce itself.

We show a full line of these handsome Embroidered Flouncings in over 25 new designs-fruit and flower effects. Mexican drawn-work and buttonhole styles, and broderie The flouncings are 18 to 20 inches

wide; all on fine Swiss muslin; and come in 44-yard lengths. They are sold by the piece only, at \$3, \$4, \$5, \$5.50, \$6, \$6.50, up to

\$9 a piece. Exhibition and demonstration at the Embroidery Section,

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

posal to Endow It With \$101,000,000 -- How Will You Vote?

"We oppose it because of the demoraliza-

tion which will result from the expenditure of such vast sums by public officials The State has had a sad experience with canal expenditures and canal rings. This ring has been a school for public plunder, ring has been a school for public punder, whose scholars became masters in the arts of fraud and political corruption and official bribery and stealing from the public treasury and the prostitution of public morals. Experience has shown that these results are inevitable. No lover of the commonwealth can consent to let loose the commonwealth can consent to let toose the dogs of such an unholy war against public virtue and the public weal. Already in anticipation the expenditure of the vast sum proposed is made a means of corruption. The advocates of the enlarged canal are seeking to influence the voters of some of the counties by the argument that a lot of this money will be spent within their limits and will get into their pockets, and therefore they should vote for the scheme!"

AH JO'S FANTAN GAME RAIDED. He's Caught Along With Nine Other Ahs

and Chins and #60. Chinatown was stirred up last night by a successful raid on a fantan game by Detectives Reichert and Douglas of the Eliza-

beth street station. The raided game was on the second floor of 23 Pell street. The two detectives followed three Chinamen up the stairs and pushed by the guard at the door. The cops got the apparatus, \$60 and twelve prisoners. The police blotter has Ah Jo as the proprietor. Nine of the other prisoners were Ahs and two were Chins.

> OUT AGAIN What Powerful Food can Do.

It is evidently a scientific and powerful food that can take confirmed invalids out of bed and make them well again.

"After doctoring two years for terrible stomach trouble I concluded that it was incurable," says a young woman of Filmore, Iil. "I was confined to my rooms all the time and expected to be an invalid the rest of my life, having given up all hope of ever being well again and yet I recovered entirely and quickly by eating a few spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts food every meal in place of the improper food that

had ruined my stomach. "An aunt recommended this food to me so highly I finally decided that to be honest to myself I should give it a fair trial and the result has certainly been marvelous. At the time I began eating Grape-Nuts I weighed 105 pounds but now I weigh 159, a gain of 54 pounds. My strength and activity are wonderful and I have truly found the way to get well and keep

"As a strength giver for both mind and body the action of the delicious food Grape-Nuts is so quick and certain that it seems a miracle." Name given by Postum Battle Creek, Mich.

There is no miracle about it. There is a mason.

There is a reason.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-ville."—Adv.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

A REAL BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

No more por Collect No more grounds!! Throw away your Coffee pots!!! A New York Coffee merchant by name of Cauchols has perfected a process that reduces pure Coffee to an impainable powder, eliminates the birterness and makes it more soluble inan Cocoa, divisions the contrestrength, negessitates less in preparation, keeps indefinitely, can be made instantaneously in an ordinary oup or pitcher, and sells as low in price as any pure Coffee. We understand this to be the acme of research in the Coffee business.

SCHOOL FOR PUBLIC PLUNDER. | Brooklyn Boy Killed at Poughkeensie POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 22. - The dead body of Wilber Watson, 16 years old, of 311 The Hon. James H. Wood of the Anti-Canal Association says of the proposition to vote, on Nov. 3, \$101,000,000 for the Erie

the bridge while riding PUBLICATIONS

Colony By Mary Raymond Ilustrated Shipman Andrews

A jolly story of how a clever young American captured the governorship of an English colony. The merry adventures he and his friends had in keeping his pretence a secret, are told in a happy touch-andgo style that gives charm and vivacity to the tale. The adventure, by the way, made and nearly spoiled a love affair.

Harper & Brothers Publishers, New York

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhes. 25c, a bottle.

MARRIED. WIGHTMAN-WAKEFIELD.-Oct. 21, 1903, by

Church, Boston, Mass., Hubert J. Wightman and Ida May Waltefield. DIED. AITREN.-At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, 1993, in her 80th year, Mar Augusta, widow of Henry Altken. Funeral from the residence of her son in his

A. B. Carlton, 301 West Jersey st., Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Paul Revere Frothingham, at Arlington Street

COLE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1903, Rev. Dayld Cole, in his 82d year. Funeral services will be held at the First Reformed Church, Yonkers, N. Y., on Frida) Oct. 23, at 2 P. M.

GRAY .- Thursday, Oct. 22, Edith Serena Cautkin wife of Lyman F. Gray, 29 Laurel pl., New Rochelle, N. Y. Puneral at late residence at 5 P. M., Friday

INSLEE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1903, Clara Gamble, wife of Edwin W. Inslee. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at 49 West 92d st.,

on Saturday morning, Oct. 24, at 11 o'clock. In RUDD .-- On Wednesday morning, Oct. 21, 1908. a Rosevelt Hospital, Robert Schell Hudd of Glen Ridge, N. J., youngest son of the late Joseph Rudd, in the 47th year of his age. 'uneral from the residence of his sister, 213 West End av . on Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

TUS.—Died at Glen Cove, L. L., Oct. 22, 1900 Samuel M. Titus in the 85th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

funeral from his late residence, Sunda), Oc. 25, at 130. Carriages will meet the train a riving at Nessau, Glen Cove, at 12:00